

1 and 6, T. 19 S., Rs. 17 and 18 E., 5 miles southeast of Crystal River. Mansfield (1939a) estimates that the contact of the Suwannee on the Ocala stands as much as 70 feet above the floor of the quarry at some places. The Ocala in this quarry has yielded the following species of echinoids:

Oligopygus wetherbyi de Loriol
Laganum ocalanum Cooke
Peronella cubae Weisbord
Rumphia eldridgei (Twitchell)
Schizaster armiger Clark
 (*Linthia*) *ocalanus* Cooke
Agassizia floridana de Loriol

The Ocala is exposed also in several quarries and old phosphate pits in the eastern part of the county between Istachatta and Holder, particularly in the neighborhood of Inverness. There are also many patches of the rock in and around Tsala Apopka Lake.

A drainage ditch on Florida Highway 15, 5.2 miles northwest of Crystal River, cuts into hard white Ocala limestone containing *Periarchus lyelli* (Conrad). The springs forming the heads of Crystal River, Homosassa River, and Chassahowitzka River rise through Ocala or Avon Park limestone.

About 33 feet of white Ocala limestone, most of it soft and powdery, is exposed in the Miley rock pit in sec. 36, T. 20 S., R. 18 E. A harder zone near the top contains *Ostrea podagrina* Dall, *Pecten alpha* Dall?, *Peronella cubae* Weisbord?, *Rumphia eldridgei* (Twitchell), and other fossils. The Ocala there is overlain by about 18 feet of white limestone, presumably Suwannee though it resembles the Byram at Ellaville, containing *Clypeaster rogersi* (Morton) and *Cassidulus gouldii* (Bouvé).

At Red Level, north of Crystal River, there is a pit about 25 feet deep in cream-colored soft, powdery magnesian limestone analyzing about 36 to 39 percent $MgCO_3$. The rock is probably an altered facies of the Ocala limestone.

Dixie County—A large borrow pit in the Ocala limestone at Steinhatchee River north of U. S. Highway 19 has yielded the following species of echinoids: